them, make them, and enjoy the advantages and emoluments arising from them ; let them be made by companjent let the skill, the capital and industry of the people in their immediate vicinity, be employed in their construction, and thus retain their money at home, instead of sending it abroad out of the country. The yeomanry of Pennsylvania are not a speculating people, the Dutch and the frish fermer, is equally averse to it, they speculate only in lands, and they have lately had such a lesson in that, as I think will render them unwilling to enter into any speculations of any kind very soon a-

But this capal, should it answer the expectations of its friends, would open a new squee of speculation on the farmer; your coal mines, and your iron mines, and your salt works, would soon become the objects of corporate avidity, they would soon be monopolized by chartered companies, who would fix who is the suffering object of speculating associations, at pleasure

It would be imprudent, for another reason, to pass this section in its original shape. It contemplates placing under contract a great extent of canal. The vast quantity of hands that would be required, would render them scarce, and consequently raise their mands for wages, and thus the expense of the work would be increased. But why press the subject at this time, upon a question of such magnitude, and one in which experience is gain .-Nothing can be lost, but much may be gained by delay. There is already as much work cut out in the Pennsylvania canal, se can be finished next summer. It is yet time enough to cut out more. These vections will be probably finished the ensuing summer, when it is said the Union canal will be put into opera tion, let them be completed, and let us have a practical demonstration of their advantages. Example is better than precept, end my word for it, it will go farther in removing the prejudices and producing conviction, than all your arguments; for though you should ring the changes upon iron, coal and plaister to the end of time, and this appears to be the talisman, to convert us all to canalism, without some better argument than I have yet heard, I must represent expediency.

favor of hirry in this matter, I mean | time, while on the other they were frothe fear of losing our trade irrecovers. | sen up in the canal, and only received bly, is altogether fallacious. If the ar- at great expense, delay, and consemake against those who offered it, for of them is for them; yet I do not offrom us, so that they may rest easy on rest my cause upon such testimony or that head; but if it be not good, then | such facts. should we lose it the moment we should afford the merchant and the tra- scheme of internal improvement is to der, greater facilities than our neigh- swallow up every other. All other im bors, we recover it again, for the trade will always find its way and flow into the most natural and casy channel; and if nature has afforded our neighboring states, New York and Maryland, as most unfortunately for us, she has, the means of furnishing a more ready communication from east to west, they will lars, are to be put down on the princi still be able to out do us, and we can not expect that they will be inactive or inattentive to those means which na ture has placed within their reach -Their vigilance will be increased by our exertions, and their improvements | eye | men who cheak at a gnat, but keep pace with their advantages.

Another very strong argument in my opinion, for delay, is that it is yet questionable whether canals or rail ways are entitled to the preference, and for my. self, although I am extremely doubtful whether either could be extended from one extremity of the state to the other in the present state of population and commerce, with any advantage to the stackholder, yet I think if they were equal in expense of construction and lacility of transportation, that it would be a subject worthy of consideration. whether the rail way would not have a vast advantage over a canal-with us in our circumstances. It would not be productive of pestilence and disease. It would not be liable to interruption from droughts in the summer, and frosts in the winter, breaches at all seasons, reloading, delays by locks, &c and would furnish the best and most certain means of competing with the New York canal, by affording a continued and continual communication. And here. I will take the liberty of reading an extract from a report made by a continuttee appointed in Maryland to take into consideration the subject of connecting the Chesapeake and Ohio by a rail way, exhibiting the comparative advantages of canals and rail wars. "Distance between Baltimore

and Pittsburg. by the proposed Chesapeake canal, Distance from Baltimore to the Ohio river, by the proposed fail way,

តីទី១ miles.

Distance saved by rail road, Smallest estimated cost of the . Proposed Chesapeaks and

\$12,000,000 Obio dinat. Highest estimated cost of the contemplated rail road \$5,000,000 Amount of capital saved, in fa-\$7,000,000

Cost of transporting, for tolls only, on a ton of freight from Pittsburg to Baltimore, on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, Cost of the same transportation on the proposed rail road. olls saved on each ton by the

5 85

2 50

623

151 hours

rail road. ime employed in passing a boat from Baltimore to Pitts. burg by the proposed Chesapeake and Ohio canal, Time to pass from Baltimore to the Ohio river, upon the

vor of rail road,

2143 hours proposed rail road, Time saved by the rail road

Now although I am well aware that in capal and railway calculations, it is easy for the operator to bring out the result in his own favor, yet if this view of the subject be any thing like correct, their own prices, and tax the farmer, the advantage must be greatly in favor | judges of the quality of the casks when of the rail road, and I presume that they would have the same comparative advantage here as in Maryland, and I am informed, that after thirty years experience, England is, at this day, throwing aside her canals and substituting them with railways. She has experimented in canals, and is now experimenting in railways. New York is at this time experimenting on canals in there should be the least bit of sap left this country; and Maryland is about on the head and staves, then the inspec-doing the same with rail ways. Can for is bound to condemn the casks, c this country; and Maryland is about we then profit nothing by their expewould it not be wisdom, would it not resold for the price of one not condem be prudence, in us to wait the result of | ned. their experiments, and learn wisdom at their expense.

The gentleman from Allegheny, (Mr. W. B. Foster) and the gentleman from Westmoreland, (Mr. Wise) have read numerous storekeepers' bills, and quoted largely from private letters in support of their causa. Sir, if such things are to be admitted as evidence here, I presume the information received from a respectable gentleman. ought to be entitled to as much weight as them; and I might tell of a merchant from Warren county, in Ohio, who took his produce to Baltimore, disposed of it there, went to Philadel. phia, laid in his assortment of goods, and seet one half home by land, and the main a sceptic on the subject of its other by the way of the New York canal; when in the one case his goods The argument most insisted on, in arrived safe, in good order, and in due gument be good, that commerce once | quent loss. And although I think this fixed cannot be removed, then it must as good a reason against canals, as some on that ground ours cannot be taken fer it as an argument at all. I do not

> But sir, it appears that the grand of this system have set their faces a. gainst every-other species of improve. ment. Not a cent, sir, is to be appropriated for any other purpose; no sire every pitiful appropriation of five or six thousand or as many hundred dolples of political economy; but the same men can dispose of as many millions, on a favorite speculation however wild, extravagant or unreasonable. These are your real camel swallowing gentry! gulf down a whale, without making a wry face about it. But, sir, I ask this committee to pause and reflect before they plunge their country into a measure, which may prove its ruits.

-Whiskey Trade --Baltimore. At a meeting of the dealers in Whiskev, held at Eichelberger's Hotel, agreeably to public notice, on Thurs-

day evening the 3d of April, 1827 -The following preamble and resolutions were agreed to, viz :

Whereas, various regulations have from time to time, been entered into, by the dealers in the article of Whis key in this city, with a view to the redress of existing grievances, but which experience has shown to be productive of evil consequences, by introducing different customs into the same market. in the purchase and sale of the same article, customs, which conflict with, and contradict each other, are productive of dissatisfaction to both selber and buyer, and have had a tendency to inruinous to the purchasers.

This meeting therefore desirous of a. dopting one uniform system, which all interested,

pril. 1827, in the purchase of domestic i their oppressors. liquors, they will pay for all barrels ! which may pass inspection as mit-

pay any thing for condemned barrels : and they hereby pledge themselves to each other, that they will not buy domestic liquors in any other way.

Dinsmore, Kyle, & Co. & 42 others.

Perceiving, by this morning's American, that there is a combination among some of the dealers in Whiskey to change the common custom in the ourchase and sale of that article, in a way exceedingly prejudicial to the interests of the maker and unjust in its provisions-we have deemed it proper, as a gents for those who send a large quantity of domestic liquors to this market, to enter our protest against such a regulation, and to declare that we will not be governed by it.

In this sale of domestic liquors, no charge is made for the casks, (which are quite as good as formerly.) The same custom prevails in the sale of foreign liquors, and every purchaser he is judging of the contents, and he bargains accordingly. Of course, liquor in inferior casks does not command as much as liquor of equal quality in better casks; but it not unfrequently happens that a condemned cask is ac tually better than some which have passed inspection; for if any part of the head of a harrel be made of pine, or if ven though it be as tight and as useful rience? Would it not be policy, as any other, and would probably be

> We object to the plan upon two grounds :- First, that Merchants are thereby prohibited from bargaining as they please; and secondly, that it imposes a heavy tax, or loss, of a specific amount, in many cases differing widel ly in their circumstances; deducting a dollar because a barrel happens to have a small piece of pine in the head, or perhaps a sixteenth part of an inch of sap in one piece of its timbers; yet a cask, (laying our City Ordinance aside.) which every man would claim good, and claiming only a like deduction for a cask that may be broken in. several places and leaking at every

If those gentlemen could be gratified with their new scheme, they would still view the order and condition of the casks as well as the contents, and be as much governed by circumstances then as they are now .. Then the condemned casks would be sought after.

We want every man who comes to this market to be able to sell his goods for what they are worth, be that much or little.

Wilmer and Palmer, and 12 other

➡:徐:徐:徐: FOREIGN ARTICLES.

provements are to cease. The friends | From the Morning London Herald, March 1st. It appears that no men ton is made of Upper Canada in the Bill now before Congress, relative to the interdic tion of commerce between our colon ies and the United States The reason of this omission is sufficiently obvious. We understand that the quantity of United States' grain which Is smuggled into this colony, and af

THE CANADAS.

very considerable.

The Canadians appear much incensed at the provisions of the Alien Law, which distranchises many who have been looked upon as citizens for a great number of years past. The low land. There had not been so great a the liberties of the blacks are thus slugguage they hold toward their rulers in fall, in so short a period of time, since gishly resigned or foolishly immulated. lie prints, is so strong as not to here. | bat got into bellows and against walls, tiply the arguments, stready numerous sily misunderstor d. Some or these remained undissolved in June. It was, and powerful, for their own incapanilwho are affected by the alien lay, are expected to be highly disastrous to the try of ever at an ing to the perfection pears to pervade the whole mass of the | tempted to clear the roads for them. - | wise Providence that they should thus community. It is impossible to say, In Edinburgh, being Sunday, the be fitted to be the elewers of wood, where these feelings will end; and if churches were unattended, and the party and drawers of water. we may judge, by the operation of sim- lie clocks stopped from the weight of ilar excitement in these States, when snow which had drifted on their pointhey were under the dominion of the ters. mother country, it is far from improbable, that they may even uste at some remote period, in the separation of the colonies in North America, from the man Catholic and Protestant Clergy and big the exqueer of Hay'i, wolow of crown in Great Billain. The great value of the Canadas in many respects | paid to the French Government, is explosed visited. Post an Protect in her to England, should render the govern- practed from documents land be a realise time, well remember that sho is a far, ment very cautious in the measures it traduce domestic liquors into the city, I may adopt with regard to them; a conin casks so unmerchantable, as to be | chiatory policy will effect much more than force can do, as the latter, whilst it has the effect of keening the people in subjection for a time, only serves to shall be just in itself and satisfactory to create feelings of animosity against france yearly, about 327 mm; the oth 1 Clarade eruses a house in the following Have resolved, and do hereby agree, vorable opportunity manifest them There are it architishops, besides the "Forsale, an elegant brick dwelling that from and after the 15th day of A. selves, and take ample vengeance on metropolitan, who receive each 25.0 house in the centre of the flourishing

pences, the sum of one dollar for each | ue of six millions and a half sterling, | cures of rectors, each f m 1100 to forestar."

the establishment of our Government to the present time, the whole amount coined in the United States' Mint, does not exceed 23,000,000 dollars : less by nearly six millions than the a mount coined in the British Mintin one Baltimore Paper

It is stated by a gentleman from Madrid and Paris, where he had the best opportunities for gaining informs | have three pastors, who receive yearly tion, that if Ferdinand, situated as he now is, if he were the most sincere penitent that ever confessed his sins. could not, with the present government of Spain, pursue an honest course of policy. He is obliged to pander to the bad passions of the rabble, and they are instigated to gross excesses by the priests The state of society in Mad rid is represented to be dreadful. Families are harassed by spies and in formers, and the head of a family does not know how many of its members act in that capacity.

BUCHAREST, 13th Feb. Private letters from Constantinople of 4th ult. announce that the Porte had declared through the Reis Effendi, its determination to reject all diplomatic overtures in favor of the Greek insurgents. The motives for this decision are the same as those exp eased on previous occasions

Bengal papers and letters to the 8th of November have been received. The good People of Calcutta appear sadly alarmed at the advance of the Russis ans into Persia; and the Government on the subject; they recommend can tion to the Indian Government, and that a survey should be made on the frontiers, &ce, that, in case of hostili may not be sacrificed as ma Ava, thro's ignorance of the country. The Gazette, of the 23d October, in a lengthened paper on this subject, says, "For the present, we must rest contented and not disturb the Eagle of Russia in her quarry."

A meeting of nearly one thousand Ladies of London has been held at the Crown and Anchor, Lady Georgians Wolfe in the Chair, to adopt measures. for the conversion of the Jews in England. About half a dozen gentlemen attended, and the ladies, to their honor and to the confusion of their calumniators, be it spoken, permitted them to do all the talking of the Meeting

MARRIED, At the Holy Trainity Church, Shafeeshury, Lingland, John Dewland, to Ann Perry, both of that town. The the Journal du Commerce, has been esbridggroom was so intoxicated, that the clergyman refused to marry the auspices of Boyer and edited by a happy couple. By a particular desire | Frenchman named Gbruvel. of the bride, however, (to make sure journal scizes upon every occasion to work of it.) they were locked in the linjure the American citizens, residing church for three hours; at the expiration of which time the bridgeroom and calumnits, conveyed in a manner emony. A slarge concourse of pcople attended outside the church to hail the happy couple. Their courtship has continued for nearly ten years past

In the year 1892' the total number of officers in the British army was 13. terwards exported as the produce of [271; in 1826 it was 13, 839. This is Canada, has been, for some time past, about double the number of the whole troops of the United States.

> In the course of last year there had been admitted 412 officers without purchase, and 780 by purchase.

THE PRENCH CHURCH.

tabilished Church of France is composed to much for royal taste $-\Lambda$. Y/Ing. sided the residensis, and of we mai the architecop of Ports, bis Logical their rulers, which will on the first fa | er three 5 .. o each, about \$6.000 - exquisise manner : Ball Chron. Icanes, \$5.700; 65 Dishops, each 15. Village of Greenfield, Mass, adjoining tona; in 4 spare general, gach from 2. , which is a stop heretofice occupied Last year there was coined at the Loon to aloon; oso canons disperbends thy a highly much, and is a view eligible chantable agreeably to the City ords. British Mint, gold and silver to the val- riese cath from 1500 to 24 Wi 29 if 5 milesen of that from

barrel so passed, and that they will not equal to 28,860,000 dollars. From 1600 : 23,316 deservants or curates, cash from 750 to 900 franca per annum. To the colleges for educating the younger clergy, 940,000 france, or \$188,000; and for re pairing and building churches, 200,-000, or \$40,000. The whole expense of the establishment, including annuities to the infirm clergy, is estimated at 25,650,000 francs, or \$5,130,000 !

> Protestant Clergy - The Calvinists each 3000 francs; 28 who receive each 2000; 69 who receive each 1500; and lastly 195 pastors, each 1000-total Calvinist ministers 295. There are 2 Lutheran pastors, 'each receiving 3000 francs; 25, each 2000; 21, each 1500; and 175 pastors, each 1000-total, 220 Lutheran ministers. Sum total paid to the Protestant Clergy 623,000 fra (\$124,600) 24,000 frames allowed for their colleges, and 50,000 for place of worship-sum total for the Protestant religion, \$139,400 This sum is paid by the French government; but it also must be remarked, that there are many Protestant clergy in France who do not receive any stipend from the government, it being a regulation not to make any grant where the Protestant population does not amount to a thou-

It will be seen by the foregoing statement that the proportion of the expense of the Prostestant, to the expense of the Catholic Courch, is about 1 to 14. Comparisons also may be made between the Ca holic Clergy in France and the Protestant Clergy in England, by which it will appear that papers, in particular, give long details the English clergy have not much greater emoluments, considering the cheapness of living in France, and that a French ecclesiastic has no femily to provide for; his s'mend is spent upon ties being necessary, the English army himself alone. Some of our bishoprics and large livings may perhaps form an exception, but the inferior clergy in France are decidedly better remunerated than the same body of most laborious and useful men are in England.∘

HAYTI,

From late accounts, would seem to be fast returning to her ancient state of vassalage under the French government. Emissaries of the French are insinuating themselves into the notice and favor of the colored authorities of the island, and, in prosecuting their designs, leave no means untried to prejudice and embitter their minds against all the friends of liberty, especially the American residents, who receive the greater portion of this disguised abuse. In these designs they have so far succeeded, that a paper, entitled tablished at Port an Prince, under the there, by the foulest misrepresents ions was cool enough to go on with the cer | see disidious as to operate with double effect. Boyer himself is fully in the interest of Charles X, and is willing To sacrifice the liberates of his people for the sake of confirming the despotism which he is trying to establish No slander, circulated by this newly hegotten journal, has a chance of refutation, because the mouths of all are amport that men'ser much to dement and apprehend. Commerce and trade are deplorably reduced under the Kateful operation of this new French influence : American merchants are narrowing or resigning their bus-On the 4th of March there was a mess generally and there hardly seems most extraordinary fall of snow in Scot I to be a hope of a favorable change. If their addresses, and in some of the pan | F. bruker, 1799, when parts of u, which by their own hands, it will but much about to pass over into the United | country. Stuges had extra seis of here; of the whites, and it may be plainly ar-States, whilst a tone of disaffection ap- | ses attached to them, and people at | gued that it is in the ordination of a

Newsurphers Revald.

The Prince de Pucklar Muskau, of Cittees a, who mained a daughter of the Liate Prince de Hardenberg, has divor-The following statement of the Ro I cell his note for the purp see of marry-France, with their respective superies. Christophe. The Am ricars who Chambeer by the Minister of the Interior greate wench, as black as the face of Tiot: Ramon Carl to Chron - Tie is to get a place as a cock in this city. -

In Greenfield, Comm. a. Mr. Daniel

Auction Goods. GEORGE ARNOLD,

AS just received, and is now o atock, an unusually large supply of SEASONABLE GOODS,

CONSISTING OF Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queeusware, Saddlery, Cutlery,

LIQUORS, Leghorn&Straw Bonnets: which have been purchased both in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for CASH, and relected with care, from the latest importations and newest fashions: A large portion of which have been bought at Auction, where great bargains are at all times to be had. The subscriber's assortment now being splendid and complete, having almost every article in his line of business, he begs leave to invite the public to call and examine his goods, when he pledges himself to furnish them with any goods they may want, as cheap as is possible for any country establishment to offer them.

Gettysburg, April 24.

DOCTOR J. JARDEN,

AVING located himself in Hun terstown. Adams his professional services to the citizens of that place and its vicinity. Hunterstown, April 17.

Post-Office Notice.

N consequence of most explicit and positive instructions from the General Post-Office Department, it is necessary to state, that no Letters will be delivered out of this Office, unless they are PAID for when lifted. The subscriber is not at liberty, (much as he feels disposed to do so) to dispense with this established rule of the De partment; and as it is his duty to see that the Casu is paid for every letter delivered, he trusts that no person will subject him to the unpleasant necessity of refusing letters without the mo-

John Hersh, Jr. P. M. Post-Office, Gettysburg, April 17, 1827.

NEW SCHOOL.

To the Chizens of Gestysburg Be you the first by whom the new are try'd. And not the last to lay the old aside.

F sufficient encouragement offers. the Subscriber will open a School in the room recently occupied by Ro bert Hayes, Esq deceased. Those wishing to patronize the Institution, will call at the late residence of Zephproportionate to exertion, and no fa yours asked without deserving them.

By the Public's humble servant. Samuel R. Smith.

Gettysburg, April 17. N. B. The School will open in May ensuing, if encouragement judefies the messure,

·Prejudiec.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Es tate of GEORGE ORR, late of Cumberland township, Adams county, are desired to call and settle the same; and those who have claims against said | TENANT, in room of Gibson Agnew, Estate, are desired to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

Walter Smith, Wm. M'Gaughy, S 3 April 10.

W. N. IBVINE.

ATTORNEY

COUNSELLOR AT LAW

N FENDS practising in the severa Courts of Adams County His residence & Office are in the third house below the Indian King Inn, West York street.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

Mountpleasant Volunteers OU will parade at the house of Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtowe on Monday the 7th of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M in complete uniform By Order,

Albert Vandike, O. S. April 17.

Nors. A Court of Appeal will be held on said day.

3½ Cents (cash) and Cotton RAGS at his Group B com, a live istration of he Register's Office, Cettys-Printing Office.

indian hing TAVERN.

MHE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has purchased that large and convenient

Tavern Establishment,

IN GETTYSBURG, PA. 921 Lately occupied by Mrs Winrott, and furnished himself with every necessary for the comfortable accommodation of travellers and others, and hopes by his long acquaintance with the business, and his attention to the comfort of those who may favor him with a call, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

– Zephaniah Herbert.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his friends and former customers for past favors, and in forms them that he has removed to the house formerly occupied, for a number of years, by Conrad Hepperly, in south Baltimore street, where he is prepared o manufacture

BOOTS & SHOES

of every description, on short notice and reasonable terms.

Wanted, immediately,

Two good Journeymen to the above business, to whom liberal wages will be given.

John Agnew. Gettysburg, April 24.

NOTICE.

LL persons who know themselves Indebted to the Estate of Conrad Weaver, deceased, late of Latimore township, Adams county, are requested to come forward and settle the same; and those having claims against said Estate, will present them properly authenticated, for settlement, to the sub-

John Albert, Adm'r. April 24.

Turnpike Election.

FINE Stockholders of the York and Gettysburg Turnfike Road, are notified, that an Election for a President, Managers, and other Officers, to conduct the officer of the Company. will be held at the house of Sebastian Heffer (formerly Mrs. Jenkins') in Ab bolls lown, on Tuesday the 22d day of May next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2, P. M.

- J. Eichelberger, Sec'y. York, April 24.

ATTENTION!

THE First Battalion of the 89th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, will anish Herbert. Esq. and learn the parade for discipline and inspection, in cob Wise, executors of the estate of terms. Encouragement is solicited the borough of Hanover, on Wednes day the 16th; and the Second Battal ion, in Abbotts-town, on Thursday the 17th of May next, precisely at 10 o'clock, on each day.

Joseph J. Kuhn, Col.

ATTENTION!

HE Members of the Petersburg Invincibles, (volunteer infantry company) are hereby notified, that an Election will be held at the house of 'he Miss Bigham's, in Petersburg, on Monday the 7th of May next; between the hours of 19 o'clock, A M and 6 P. M to elect one FIRST LILUmoved away.

By Order of

T. T. Bonner,

Major of the 1st Bat, 90th Rogt, P. M.

Petersburg Invincibles ! Will parade at the house of the Miss Bigham's, in Petersburg, at 10 o'clock, A M on Monday the 7th | of May next, with arms and accoutrementa in good order.

T. T. Bonner, Capt.

TOLLON IS HEREBY GIVEN.

other nersons continues, and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the estates of the deceased persons

hereinatter named, will be presented. to the Orphana' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 22d day of May next, to

The account of Albert Vandike and Cornelius Lott, administrators of the estate of Peter Pandiko, deceased, and the second of Santuck Striyth and

estate of Isage Borcaw, descasso.

The account of John Dellone and Peter Delione, administrators of the estate of Charles Dellone, decessed. The account of John Stoner, ex

ecutor of the estate of Frederick Stoner, deceased.

The account of Samuel Knox, one of the executors of the estate of Dr. Samuel Knux, deceased.

The account of Thomas C. Reed, ad ministrator of the estate of Charles S. Ditterline, deceased.

The account of William Gilliland & Finley McGrew, executors of the es tate of Samuel Mickle, deceased.

The account of Col. William Knox. administrator of the estate of John Dougherty, deceased, who was administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Magdalena Adams, dec'd.

The account of Thomas Will, ad ministrator of the estate of John Will deceased, who was one of the adminis trators of the estate of Jacob Specring er deceased.

The account of John Galloway, executor of the estate of Elizabeth Dunwoody, deceased.

The account of Jacob Worlz & Conrod Snyder, executors of the estate of John Houck, deceased.

The account of George Smyser, ad ministrator of the estate of Conrad

Hepperly, deceased. The account of John Weikert, executor of the estate of Jacob Sheaffer, de-

The account of Edward White, one of the executors of the estate of Matthew Marsden, deceased.

The account of George Wilson, ex ecutor of the estate of Thomas Baldwin, deceased.

The account of Nicholas Wierman and Henry Bails; administrators of the estate of Nehemiah Howel, dec'd.

The account of John Musselman, one of the executors of the estate o John Hoke, deceased.

The account of Jacob Spangler, ad ministrator de bonis non, &c. of the estate of Andrew Ashbaugh, dec'd.

The account of John Albert, administrator of the estate of Conrad Weaver, deccased.

The account of Thomas M'Kee, one of the executors of John Lowman, de

The account of William Gilliland one of the executors of the estate of George Hickenluber, deceased.

The account of Henry Kozer, ad ministrator de bonis non, &c. of the estate of George Hartzell, deceased.

The account of Michael Miller, or e

of the executors of the estate of Henry Bushman, deceased. The account of Samuel Brady, ad

ministrator of the estate of Jacob Brech ner, deceased. The further account of James Storm and Adam Long, administrators of the

estate of Joseph Storm, deceased. The account of Joseph Waltman, administrator of the estate of Henry

Waltman, deceased. The account of James Storm and Ja

Margaret Storm, deceased. The account of Conrad Snyder and

Jacob Worlz, executors of the estate of John Houck, deceased, who was executor of the estate of Jacob Long, deerased.

The account of Joseph J. Kuhn, one of the executors of the estate of John Kunn, deceased:

The account of George Kuhns, administrator of the estate of Henry Pari,

The account of Thomas Reed and Henry Martin, administrators of the estate of John Martin, deceased, who was administrator of the estate of Peter Zimmerman, deceased.

The account of Rachel Hickenluber, one of the executors of the estate of George Hickenluber, deceased.

The account of Dan'l Meals, administrator of the estate of Philip Miller,

The account of Llizabeth Moose, executrix of the estate of Catharine Moose, deceased.

The account of Jacob Weaver, one the executors of the estate of Samuel moure for the 5 cm s cm, Weaver, deceased.

The further account of Jacob Rhode, administrator of the estate of frarmati and to 77 a... Rhode, deceased.

The further account of William greater continu Wilson and Alexander Laidwell, administrators of the estate of David Wilson, Ir deceased.

The account of David Harner, guar- | cure of test of ce d.an of the minor children of Julia Mo-Conaughy, List deceased

ALSO,

The account of Jacob Acker, late! guardian of Barbara Stockslager, de- !

guardian of the minor children of John and Control lee of The account of Francis Marshall, guardian of the minor child en of John.

Marshall, deceased George Ziegle Reg'r. .

butg. Afril 24.

Big Marsh Greek FULLING MILL. Carding, Fulling, Dyeing, &

Dressing of Cloth. THE Subscribers respectfully in form the Public in general, that they intend to carry on the above bu siness, in all its branches, at Scholl's New Mill, in Franklin township, on Big Marsh-creek, a never-failing stream. The Mill being put in com plete order, will enable them to do work in the best manner, and on the most reasonable and accomodating

For the convenience of customers, they will take in Wool and Cloth, every week, at the following places: - Jo. seph Kittinger's Weaver Shop, I mile from Millerstown; Wm. Millan, J. 's Tayern, in Millerstown; Thos M.Knight's Store, on the Turnpike; John McKnight's Store, in Mummas urg; and Mr. Swope's and Mr. Palin estock's Store, in Gettysburg-and returned when finished

They hope, from their long experience, and strict attention to business, to receive liberal support, & flatter them selves they will give general satisfaction. Indigo Blue can be dyed, if required.

> Jacob Scholl, Wm. Speakman.

April 17.

Brigade Orders!

HE Enrolled Militia of the 2d Brigade of the 5 h Division Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be pa raded and trained, as follows, viz :

IN COMPANIES,

On Monday the 7th day of May next, at such places as their Commanding Officers shall direct.

In Battalions, as follows, viz: The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regi ment, on Monday the 14th : the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 15th .- The first Battalion of the 89th Regiment, on Wednesday the 16th: the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 17th .- The 1st Bat talion of the 80th Regiment on Friday the 18th : the 2d do. of do. on Satur day the 19th day of May next, unless the Commanding Officers should direct Regimental trainings instead thereof

Those Volunteer Companies not attached to Regiments of Battal ions of Volunteers, will parade for inspection, with the Battalions of Militia to which they were attached in May, 1826.

The Union Battalian of Adams County, and The York & Adams County Union Battalian

OF VOLUNIEERS, will parade, for inspection, at whatever times and places within the year and Brigade, that may be agreed upon or directed by their Commanding Officers

Appeals, for the Milima, on Monday the 11th of June next: For Volumteers, on Monday the 5th of November

Thomas C. Miller.

Brig. Insp. 2d Brig. 5th Div. Pa Ma TRIED & HIGHLY AFPROVED

<u> Laluable Medicines</u> DE'S FAMOUS ANTIBILIOUS PILLS, 25 and 50 cts per box, in tin noxes. The operation of these pills is perfectly mild,

so as to be used with silety by persons in cvers a tuation and of every age. LEE'S WORM DESTROYING LOZEN. (175) a most powerful medicine, removes &

destroys all kinds of worms. LEU'S ELIXIR, a sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, catarrhs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching constructions LEE'S NERVOUS CORDIAL, JA CACCE lent medicine for all nervous affections,

weik ess, pa no in ioms, back, &c. LITE'S ISSENCE OF MUSIARD-No medicine ever excelled this in enting then-LFL's AGI L. a FEVIR DROPS, a rev-

er failm, corc. LFF'S PERSIAN LOTION, CHENCETON TEE'S INDIAN AFO. TATTLE STORT FILE ALCO TO COLOR TO ME IN

TER'S TOOTH WHE DROP - We do and refer to the cases of trettarid call Scalifical Section

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TOR SALE AT THIS PERIOD.

Middle-Creek Woollen Factory.

FERHE partnership that has existed beween John & Samuet Arthur, is dissolved by mutual consent; And the_ subscriber returns his sincere thanks for past favors, & informs his Friends and the Public generally, that he intends to carry on the affairs of the Es-

tablishment, in the line of MANUFACTURING. under his own direction. He will manufacture Wool from the fleece into Cloth, Cassinett, Cassimere, Blankets, Linseys, &c.

on the most reasonable terms. Persons living at a distance, may leave their-Wool-or Cloth at the following places, viz : Mr Gourley's or Mr. Heagy's Tavern, Gettysburg; Mr. Blythe's Store, Millers Town; Mr. Swope's. Bonaughtown; Mr. Keefer's, (Two Taverns); or at Mr Carpenter's lavern, on the road from Gettysburg to Littles Town :-- where orders will be, punctually attended to every two weeks after the 1st of May next-and the Cloth, &c. returned when finished.

~N B. The Books of the Firm remain in the hands of the subscriber, for collection of the accounts therein. Samuel Arthur.

Middle Creek, April 17

RUPTURES.

OST experienced Medical men of every country are well aware that no one disease to which man is subject, is more common, painful, and even dangerous than that of Hernia, or rupture; and it is much lamented that no calamity has hitherto been so noorly provided for. Doctor Hull having witness. ed, during twenty-five years practice in Sur gery, the distress and misery attending the disease of Rupture, and the fatal consequences frequently incident to it; and being convinced that these unhappy effects generally resulted from the use of badly constructed Trusses, or the neglect to use any, was prompted from feelings of professional duty. and an anxious desire to witness a more ef fectual remedy, to devote a share of his time to the construction of an instrument for that purpose. He is satisfied that he has brought into successful operation an improved I russ. happily adapted to all cases of Rupture in both sexes; and from his own experience and that of others, is persuaded he has given to. the world an important alleviator, as well as a probable cure, for a disability or discase which hitherto the pride of professional has too much neglected.

The following, among many other testimonials which may be adduced, are presented to the public, in confirmation of the superior efficacy of his Instrument, not only in giving ease and comfort even in eases the most di cult, and where other means have proved ineffectual, but in performing cures on persons

Dr. Mort, Professor of Surgery, in the U niversity of New-York, preuses, "that the Truss invented by Dr. A Cr. Hall, possesses both in structure and principle qualities and advantages; which are entirely which render its application, in all cases, an efficacions remedy to prevent a descent of the bowel, and that in most cases it may be applied with a reasonable prospect of cure. Also, "I am of opinion that the amon of surgreat design and mechanical structure in this instrument, render it what has long been the desider dum of practical ourgeens in Europe & America Its mechanical adaptation to the parts, the simplicity of its construction, the limited motion nicely graduated by experiment to the different attitudes of the body, and to the action of the muscles; the permanency and security of its location on the hody, and its pressure on the encumference of the abdomnal ring, are qualities, tho tendency of which in to strongthon & sectoro the weakened parts, to contract the aperture, and ultimately to accomplish a cure of the

- 1. W. Heverra, M. D. deposes as follows: "In two very interesting cases of serotal Herma [which is the worst and most difficult kind to which this deponent was called about five years ago, one in this city, and the other in Brooklyn , it was worn with reprect conin it, a d'effected a complète et ne of both in less than 12 months. This instrument is approved of by the most changed Suicens in the United States and Europe, particularly , the elebrated S r Astley Cooper of Lon-

Dr. Penkiws, late Professor of Surgery in Dartmonta College, deposes an intention is on, - "I has a plain received on a cereive prim, so that neteath of the strong LEL'S SOVEREIGN OINTMENT, wire income to a grace a three treatme pad Ta tel to che elletter y one application fews is the care in all Louses) this of Dra Hullander te store To Samoby to Cacus in the second mush of course by its the terre the coof the continuent of the part, so

loser lass, beeff prace in leather LIF'S 1001H TOWPER, we of our Mer and product at a contrapof the a mississi grame. I applied to Dr. LET SINE WATER-A coran one Help from well- delimenth one this pie thige linees, a latter wear-"S are COS CLOTHES I FOUND MISELF EN-

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